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(Daily and Weekly.)

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1897.

Whenever a European war breaks out in which Germany takes a part, the Kiel canal will prove a very prominent factor in it. This canal which is sixty-five miles long saves the sea voyage round Jutland. The ordinary route is thirty-seven hours, the canal route can be made by torpedo boats in six and a half hours, by cruisers in seven hours and by the largest battle ships in twelve hours. The canal is a great point in German's naval defensive strength against either Russia or England.

With all its desire to stand well with Europe there is a section of Japan which has strong affiliations with China. Talleyrand said "Scratch the you will find the Tartar." It is only requisite to blow a little western dust off the Japanese to find the Asiatic. The Nippon complains that Japanese relations today with Chinese are "neither so cordial nor so close as those with Europeans and Americans." It goes on to say: "If there is going to be a twentieth century problem, it is bound to be in connection with China." The twentieth century problem that Japan will have to face is Russia and not China; at least as far as one can see now, but the natural tendency of the Asiatic is to look to the Asiatic. What Japan would like is to become the head of an Asiatic League, and have China's limitless resources of men to draw upon.

The experiments with carrier pigeons as naval messengers, recently made by Admiral Sienard proves the value of the birds for all coastwise operations, though pigeons could not be depended upon for communication from a position far at sea. The messages sent from Admiral Sienard's squadron were at a distance of fifty miles from the coast. But all this has been known for a long time, only the Admiral's experiments have brought the matter more prominently before the public. But what we want to know here is the certainty that pigeons will leave the land and cross the water to other land. Upon this question opinion is very much divided. Those who have had actual experience with pigeons state that it was mere accident when a bird belonging to Maui was let loose on Hawaii and managed to find its way home. A bird according to them will leave a ship and go towards land, but it will not leave the land to cross an arm of the sea, such as the Hawaii channel, and go to Maui. On the other hand birds will cross, and have been known to cross the English channel from shore to shore, and if birds do that, why should they not cross the Hawaii channel? Experiments in this direction should be made, and if they prove successful there will be no difficulty in obtaining money for the establishment of a regular pigeon post, but the fact of ability to cross the channel must be assured before much interest can be taken in the matter by the general public. To this end Mr. Weedon should devote his energies in the training of the carrier pigeons which he takes so much interest in.

DISSENSION.

The Royalist factions seem to be divided. In Honolulu the Hui Aloha Aina and the white Royalists do not hit it off. The former under the leadership of Mr. Kaulia, wish to send only native Hawaiians to Washington, to protest against annexation. The latter say, according to Mr. Kaulia's statement, that none of their pile of dollars shall go to supply funds for the expedition unless some white Royalist is to take part in the trip. Mr. Kaulia seems determined to keep the societies true to their determination at their great meeting of a few days ago, and seems to be satisfied that the necessary \$4500 can be raised by them for the expenses.

At Lahaina the anti-annexationist leaders fell out as to who should represent Maui in the delegation, but already the two Huis in Honolulu had decided whom they would send, and neither of the names proposed by the Lahaina orators are to be found in the committee chosen by the Hui Aloha Aina and the Hui Kaluaino. Hawaii and Kauai are yet to be heard from.

Such divisions show how loosely organized the Royalists are, and what jarring elements there are in the party. It is evident that there is already

a strong distrust of the white Royalists. The Hawaiian leaders have learned a good deal during the last month or so, and Senator Morgan's utterances have been by no means thrown away. They find that they have been deceived by the foreign Royalists in many things, and that the annexation scheme has been misrepresented by them. They understand that they will not lose the franchise, but that on annexation they will at once come into the full rights of an American citizen. If they have been deceived in these matters, they may have been in others, and they have made up their minds that they intend to send their own people and not manipulating white Royalists to Washington. Given another month for the heaven to work and it is quite possible that they will abandon the idea of the protest altogether, will recognize the voting power that annexation will give them and become good annexationists themselves. The Royalist cause is dying very easily and gently.

THE GREATER REPUBLIC.

On June 29 of this year was signed with much formality the Treaty of Central American Union, forming the Greater Republic of Central America. A copy of it has come to hand. It contains forty-two articles and many subsections, and it promises great things, but alas! hardly was the ink dry on this pacific document before the restless Republics were at one another's throats, and revolution was and is now devastating the fairest provinces of Guatemala. It is an instance of how the most solemn of documents are worth nothing unless they express the ideas and desires of the people who are a party to them.

With a population like that of Central America, it seems, however, utterly absurd to put down under Article 13, that among the attributes of the President of Central America, in concurrence with the council, are: "To procure by pacific means the maintenance of public order in the States." Now if there is any set of countries on the face of the earth where you cannot obtain things by "pacific means," it is among the turbulent populations of the Central American republics. The President is also to "maintain harmony among the States." How he was to do this by "pacific means" the framers of the document do not say. Another section establishes "the inviolability of human life for political crimes," and in the face of this one sees Barrios shooting and hanging political prisoners to his heart's content.

The fact is there is no cohesive force among these little republics, there is nothing which gives them a feeling of national patriotism, as there is in the United States or in the Swiss cantons, which, though varying in language and religion, have an intense feeling of patriotism for the republic of Switzerland. Under the name of republics the Central American States are really ruled by autocrats, who seize the reins of government not for the good of the State, but for their own private advantage, and out of such materials it is impossible to form a true union.

There is no doubt that could a union be brought about and Central America become one state, it might be more powerful and might advance to true civilization better than it does in an assemblage of warring republics, supported by bare-footed soldiers, but advancement toward political freedom as we understand it, does not seem possible to the Creole or the Indo-Spaniard, and misrule and oppression will prevent advancement in provinces that have been open to civilization for three hundred years before a house was built in Chicago, or a road made in Honolulu. But in this lies the difference between the Anglo-Saxon and the Latin. The former is a true colonist, the latter a mere occupier of the land. It has always been so, it will always be so. Meanwhile the great Treaty of Central American Union with all its great plans may be regarded as so much waste paper.

GOVERNMENT TOO SLOW.

Much Delay in the Completion of the New Fire Station.

Since the contractors have finished their work on the new fire station, and turned the building over to the government, the progress toward its ultimate completion has been very slow. A Star man was informed at headquarters this morning that they "did not know when the building would be ready for occupancy." The foundation for the asphaltum floor has been laid, but there the work seemed to hang fire. The government has not decided, it is said, what sort of pavement to place in front of the building.

During the past week the tramway switch in front of the building has been removed along Beretania street to a point midway between Fort and Emma streets, which is a great improvement, for when the switch was so near the corner and a car was standing on it, it required an expert driver to take a vehicle around the corner without scratching the paint. The corner is now unsightly on account of the dilapidated high board fence, covered with advertisements, which shuts in the new fire station. Complaint has been made that it should be removed at once.

Fine Printing, Star Office.

Timely Topics.

October 23, 1897.

As this is the time of the year when all the Rice Planters and Plantations are busy plowing, or getting ready to plow, we feel it to be our bounden duty to speak of our Plantation Implements.

First and foremost is the Avery Advance Double Furrow Plow, which has given great satisfaction wherever introduced, and those on the Islands who have tried these Plows speak highly of them on account of the adaptability to the soil of Hawaii.

We also carry the Perfect Breaker Plows in all sizes; the Double Mould Board; Rice Plows from 6-inch to 13-inch; Harrows and Iron Gage Cultivators.

The Avery Sugar Land Implements, such as Cultivators, Fertilizer Distributors and Stubble Diggers are all standard articles and need no further comment.

That we have the most complete stock of Plantation Implements in these Islands is a conceded fact, and our prices are such that no complaint is ever heard on that score.

HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO.
FORT ST., opp. Spreckels' Bank.Odds
and
Ends.

Our offer to sell fifty-cent glasses at twenty-five cents per dozen met with a ready acceptance of the people. What was the result? In less than two hours we had sold out the fifty dozen tumblers. People are beginning to realize that our store contains the greatest bargains ever offered in Honolulu. If one line goes to you cheap, why not another? We are offering for the balance of the week a line of Pressed Glass so nearly resembling the most of Cut Glass that the effect is genuine. Here are the leaders:

Pickle Dishes, five cents; former price fifteen cents.
Finger Bowls, ten cents.
Milk Pitchers, fifteen cents.
Toothpick Holders, five cts.
Goblets, ten cents.
Fruit Plates, fifteen cents.
Many other articles in this line, the prices of which have never been equalled.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
VON HOLT BLOCK.On a Sure
Footing

Is the verdict of everyone who buys good Shoes. Our business success is self-evident that our Shoes are the best the market affords—properly bought and properly sold. The last Australia brought us one hundred cases of the newest and latest flashes in Footwear.

McInerny's Mammoth Shoe Store

FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, L'TD.

Have just received a fine line of the latest designs in

PICTURE MOULDINGS,

And are prepared to execute orders at most favorable prices.

They have also received supplies of New Goods in other lines, to which they invite attention.

They make specialties of

VACUUM OILS,

CYCLONE WINDMILLS.

HOWE'S SCALES,

GIANT AND BLASTING POWDER, FUSE AND CAPS.

FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS,
Honolulu.50 PER CENT.
CAN BE SAVED RIGHT NOW!

Forty Tons of Dry Goods

arrived for us on the Australia, and are

Being Distributed as Fast
as We Know How.

Our Store is too small. We can't hold on to the Goods.

We took this into consideration when marking the different articles, and the result is apparent.

Buyers Receive the Direct Benefit.

LADIES COLLARS AND CUFFS.

LADIES SHIRT WAISTS.

LADIES NECKTIES.

LADIES BELTS AND POCKET BOOKS.

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

L. B. KERR,

THE PEOPLES'
PROVIDER.